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Assignment 1.3

History of DevOps

The origins of DevOps can be traced back to the Lean movement. The origins of Lean goes back to Toyota’s production system from the mid-20th century. Lean has principles that emphasize elimination of waste, continuing improvement, and having high value be sent to consumers. Lean also has emphasis on optimizing the workflow. This means having smooth and uninterrupted workflows in the development process.

Then we head into Agile development. The Agile Manifesto was published in 2001 and became a pivotal moment in development. The principles Agile brings have adaptability, collaboration with the consumers, and progress made in an iterative format. This is a counter to the traditional waterfall methodologies. The manifesto values the developer and the interactions they have with over the processes and tools being used. Agile goes into two methodologies: Scrum and Kanban. Later on, there are other practices that are adopted. Early practices in Agile focus on dev teams and neglect operations being done. This, often, creates bottlenecks in the development cycle and deployment.

Now, Continuous Delivery (or CD) became popular from a book by Jez Humble and David Farley in 2010. This is considered a critical precursor to DevOps we know today. CD focuses on automation and the streamline of the software release process to have frequent deployments. This also allows for smaller batch sizes that reduce risk and improve the quality of the software being deployed.